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15. — *The Journal of Speculative Philosophy*. No. 1. — Contents: I. To the Reader; II. The Speculative; III. Herbert Spencer; IV. Introduction to Fichte's Science of Knowledge; V. Bénard's Essay on Hegel's *Æsthetics*; VI. Raphael's Transfiguration; VII. Introduction to Philosophy; VIII. Seed Life; IX. Schopenhauer on Immortality; X. Goethe's Theory of Colors. No. 2. — I. Second Part of Goethe's *Faust*; II. Fichte's "Criticism of Philosophical Systems"; III. Notes on Milton's *Lycidas*; IV. Hegel's Philosophy of Art; V. Introduction to Philosophy; VI. Music as a Form of Art; VII. The Alchemist; VIII. Editorials. St. Louis: E. P. Gray. 8vo. pp. 128.

HERE is a phenomenon well worthy of note, — a Journal of Speculative Philosophy, — the first of the kind, we believe, yet attempted in the English language, and devoted more especially to the Hegelian philosophy, making its appearance in a city which is generally supposed to be more interested in the price of wheat than in Metaphysics, and more alive to the merits of Mr. McCooles, the pugilist, than to those of Hegel. The mere undertaking is sufficiently remarkable and interesting, apart from the question how what is undertaken has thus far been accomplished. The programme is given above; and it is perhaps enough at present to say, that these important topics seem to us to be treated with creditable zeal and high purpose. As to the amount of success which is likely to attend the importation of Hegel's ideas, unmodified, into American thought, it does indeed seem to us that some restamping is needed for such very foreign-looking coin before it can be expected to circulate freely. Little of this kind has been attempted by our St. Louis friends; and it would perhaps seem to them presumptuous, or to betray a lack of confidence in the intrinsic merits of what they offer, and in its power of making its own way. Very likely this faith may be justified, for there is indeed in our land a strong appetite, hard to daunt, for this as well as for other kinds of "speculation." Sooner or later, however, if they are to prosper, the new ideas, like other new-comers, must learn to speak the vernacular.

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16. — *History of Brown University, with illustrative Documents*. By REUBEN ALDRIDGE GUILD, Librarian of the University, Author of "Life, Times, and Correspondence of James Manning," &c. Providence, R. I. 1867. 4to. pp. 443.

THIS volume is a series of dissertations upon the history of Brown University, rather than a history in the proper sense of the word. For

a history, as we understand the term, implies a more continuous narrative than we find here, and a more elaborate interweaving of its different elements under the general control of chronological development.

Mr. Guild's book, however regarded, is a valuable contribution to the history of American collegiate education. His patient labor and thorough research are conspicuous throughout his work. It has been a labor of love with him, and he has succeeded in rendering a genuine service to his University.

His first chapter, or dissertation, is devoted to the general history of the University from its foundation, with but one scholar on its matriculation roll, through the greater part of the administration of Dr. Sears, with three hundred and sixty-one. The second contains a history of the library; the third, a history of the charter, full of curious research; the fourth, an account of the subscriptions collected by Morgan Edwards. The fifth — one of the most curious and characteristic of all — tells the story of the contest between the principal towns of the State for the location of the College. "The subscriptions obtained by Hezekiah Smith" forms the subject of the sixth chapter; an account of the College buildings, of the seventh; the collection of portraits in Rhode Island Hall, of the eighth. The last two chapters are devoted to the financial history of the institution, and commencement exercises; and the story of the resignation of President Sears is told in an Appendix. Nine well-engraved views and three portraits are interspersed through the volume.

A fuller analysis than this we cannot give, without expanding our notice into a full article. But this is unnecessary for our present purpose, which is to tell the reader what he may expect from this volume, and how strong a claim it has, not only upon the graduates and friends of Brown University, but also upon the student of the history of American institutions of learning. Mr. Guild writes in a clear and natural style, and is too deeply interested in his subject not to awaken a kindred interest in the reader. His official position has given him access to the documents essential to establish the authority of his work, and he has studied them with care. The subject, too, was already familiar to him, through his excellent *Life of President Manning*.